

Shipping.

A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary,
Victoria Buildings,
Halong, 1st May, 1939.

F. S. J. MARCUS,
Registrar,
Receiver for the said Executor,
High Court,
Sandwich. {36}

WATERPROOF GROUND SHEETS, SHOOTING BOOTS.
LANE CRAWFORD & CO
 Hongkong, 24th March, 1891.

2, DUDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1890.

WE have this day **OPENED** a **BRANCH**
of our **FIRM** at **HANKOW**.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1891. [499]

fifteen to twenty per cent. better than their house properties did. As we before said a mania would seem to exist amongst the Chinese landowners at present for converting their house property into public latrines, permission having been granted by the Surveyor-General for the erection of fifteen, which are now in course of building all over the colony, whilst plans and specifications of seven others are now being prepared. These proposed latrines are built in a house-like manner some being two and three stories in height, and have iron fittings, doors, seats and buckets. The floors are made of concrete with open channels leading into a sink, which in turn is connected with the nearest sewer; the soil being disposed of by the same means that are present in existence. The ventilation which is one of the principal items to be considered, is carried out by means of wooden ventilators from the first and second floors leading into a lantern on the roof and as many windows are allowed, for as possible. A charge of from one to two cash is made and at that rate we understand an ample profit is made. One of the chief objections to these public latrines is the proximity in which most of them are to be built to the surrounding dwelling houses, the latter being so densely built in almost every conceivable nook and corner of the colony, and since the judgment in the recent case may be considered sufficient upon which to take action by others, it may cause a total stoppage of the work in connection with those now going on. That it is a profitable business there seems no cause for doubt, a ready sale always being obtainable with the Government Conservancy contractor, who possesses a number of boats which transfer it to a place near Canton where three trunks and one prepared for reception, and where it is readily sold to the numerous Chinese gardeners round and about the district at an average of from 35 to 40 cents per picul. Whether it would be better for the Government to erect public latrines and refuse such permission to private property owners was recently discussed at the local Sanitary Board meeting a few weeks ago, but as their power is almost nil to do this or that the discussion ended somewhat abruptly with the inevitable result that they did not see this, that and the other, but nevertheless, that public latrines are not only a necessity but an absolute benefit to the Chinese community there would be few to dispute, and once erected and kept in a thorough clean condition under the superintendence of the sanitary authority, it is quite possible the animus at present found to exist against them would gradually become extinct. Had the colony a municipal council or urban authority things would not have been allowed to continue so long as they have done, but in the absence of such bodies we can only look forward to that body which is responsible for existing evils, and should further evils spring up they ought to be laid at the door of those whose duty it is, but who fail to use the proper means of prevention.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

MR. E. MACKINTOSH ON SUNDAY LABOUR AND PIRACY.

A REPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In the course of my speech at the annual meeting of members of the local General Chamber of Commerce the Chairman, Mr. E. Mackintosh, in alluding to the vexed question of compulsory Sunday labour on board ships in this port, said:—"I now come to the Sunday labour question in the harbour of Hongkong. I think there is very little to add on this subject; in fact it has been thrashed through. The opinions of the Committee, and I think of the members of this Chamber are well known; at least, when I say all the members, I mean we took upon ourselves to consult with those members directly interested to ascertain their views, and they assented to the position your committee took up. Personally, I may say that after that interview we had with a deputation from the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association my friend instructed the captains of the regular coasting steamers that if at any time any of their officers should apply to be relieved from the supervision of the Sunday law in this harbour their application was to be granted at once, to be freely accorded, and if the owners of the other lines of coasting steamers were approached I do not think they would hesitate in according the same privilege. But as bearing upon the question of hardship to individual employees I would like to say a word: I would remind those who are agitating the question that the men who work on Sunday do not work every Sunday. They are not residents, and I may add does happen that numbers of them, a large percentage of those who pass through this port are not called upon to work on a single Sunday throughout the year; in fact I doubt if the number of those officers who do work on Sundays in Hongkong greatly exceeds, if it exceeds at all, the number of those who are compelled to labour at home on Sunday on what are considered absolutely necessary work, taking into account, of course, the difference in the number of the population in Hongkong and those of whom we have a chance of being called upon to work on Sunday, while at home the stationary character of the employed gives no such relief. My remarks must be taken simply as touching on the hardship to individuals. As to the whole question, I thoroughly concur in the statements made by the committee of this Chamber."

Taken as a whole, the foregoing statements do not add much to the literature upon this subject, but as they convey the distinct impression that the question has been thrashed through, I feel wholly erroneous impression it may be as well to let your readers know that, as far as mercantile marine officers are concerned, a good deal will yet be added in the shape of an appeal to the British public in all parts of the world; so it is premature in the extreme to conclude that "nothing more can be added to the subject."

The object of the appeal referred to is to cause a law to be passed prohibiting unnecessary compulsory labour in this port, and that failing, the officers, once having aroused universal public sympathy, will be in a position, as a last resource, to have recourse to a *modus operandi* which it is only too apparent they have hitherto studiously avoided, both in the interests of employer and employed.

The personal application of officers for release from duty on the Sabbath has long ago been shown to be a fruitless waste of time, and the applicant, as was declared by the Marine Officers' Association, in its reply to the Chamber's decision on the question, to be undesirable for three very cogent reasons which were published in the local papers, both English and Chinese. I will not in this letter deal with the question of "hardship" referred to by Mr. E. Mackintosh further than to point out that he studiously avoids the discussion of the subject from a moral point of view, and admits that some officers are compelled to work in this port on Sunday. Of course, as the distinguished *latipian* said himself, "his remarks must be taken simply as touching on the hardship to individuals. But what is really regrettable is, that Mr. Mackintosh did not seize the golden opportunity which he had, of explaining the alleged "peculiar conditions" of trade here, which render it inexpedient that continued disrespect for the Fourth Commandment should be relegated to keep company with

many other abuses, which of late years have become things of the past. And now let us see what the Chairman had to say on the subject of the *Namoa* piracy affair. He tells us that in the report "No mention is made of this simply because it has never been brought before the Committee officially, but speaking for myself I think if the powers of the executive were enlarged so that rendition to the Chinese authorities of native criminals, not political, might be made easier and less expensive than at present we should do much, not only to rid the colony of a class of inhabitants that are a danger to the community, but we should also save a very considerable expense, and I think some system surely could be devised that would enable us to weed out these bad characters without trenching on the liberties of *bona fide* residents and the good and true men of the Colony. I think if we pursued some course we should induce the Chinese authorities to take up more heartily than they have hitherto done the suppression of piracy in Chinese waters. At present if a man in Hongkong is wanted by the Chinese authorities all manner of formalities have to be gone through and great expense incurred. This disheartens and disgusts the Chinese authorities and possibly causes them to be more lenient to their actions when we place and measure before them the required for the suppression of piracy in their waters. I may say precautions taken by shipowners are all very well up to a certain point, but there are limits to such precautions, and when you get beyond these limits you cannot depend upon any effective remedy being applied by the shipowner."

From the foregoing it is clear that the Committee of the Chamber have given a good deal of thought to the subject of the suppression of piracy with the result that they have hit upon a very happy kind of half-and-half measure, namely "to enable us to weed out bad characters (native criminals) without trenching on the liberties of *bona fide* residents of the Colony, by means of making the rendition of Chinese to their authorities less troublesome and expensive than it is at present." This is a good idea, which with advantage might have been put into effect long ago. But is that all the shipowners of Hongkong can suggest as an effective means of protecting their vessels, their cargoes and the lives of their captains and officers from further attacks by the pirates who still so numerous infest the coasts of Kwangtung and Fukien, and find the colony of Hongkong a happy hunting ground wherein to spend their ill-gotten gains? We, despised and rejected of men though we are, sincerely hope such is not the case. Surely our owners cannot be so callous as regards the lives of those who navigate their ships. They must be aware that if but two or three capable and reliable Europeans were employed as preventive officers to go on board all outgoing vessels and search passengers' persons and baggage, pirates would not dare to run the risk of being detected by such men, while the utter lack of such search—regular, systematic inspection by officers specially adapted to the work and whose remuneration rendered it worth their while to exhibit zeal and smartness—renders us liable to repetitions of the awful experiences of the *Namoa* and other survivors. It must be hard were the expenses in connection with such a miniature preventive service to fall on the shipowners, but there is no reason why it should. Most of us think it might well be paid by Government out of the enormous sums amassed as Light Dues, and which, it would appear, Mr. Mackintosh desires to have placed under the control of a Lighthouse Board, in which he is no doubt perfectly right.

Anybody who may say sailors will be very thankful if you favour this "new year" with a corner in your esteemed columns, just to show the world that in addition to compulsory Sunday labour we have to run daily and hourly risks of having our vessels turned into awe-inspiring hells, and be shot down like dogs by the most dangerous class of criminals of which the world has yet known.

I remain, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

A BRITISH OFFICER.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

LONDON, February 17th.

Since the return by the St. Petersburg Government of the Goldhull protest against the brutal persecution of Jews in Russia without even the courtesy of a response, and with an implied menace to the recent interference by increasing the official oppression of Jews, the Rothschilds have been endeavoring to bring financial pressure to bear upon the Czar's Ministers to compel them to ameliorate the condition of the unfortunate people in the empire. The Czar has already had a warning that something of this sort might happen, but this has had no effect, and the famous bankers are trying to make him feel their power in a more practical manner.

Inquiries made to-day by an Associated Press reporter at the Foreign Office in regard to the statement published in Vienna yesterday, that the English and United States Governments had agreed to submit the Behring Sea question to the arbitration of King Humbert, show that the report was untrue.

The British bark *Cairnmore*, Captain Caswell, has arrived at Queenstown from Tacoma. The bark experienced storms off Cape Horn, during which two seamen were washed overboard and drowned. Three others of the crew were badly injured at the same time.

The funding of the Argentine loan proceeds without waiting for the settlement of the water-drawage question. Bankers, bondholders and railway-owners have combined to resist the further imposition of taxes.

A woman was found dying this morning with her throat cut and suffering from stab wounds in the chest. In spite of the popular "Jack-the-Ripper" theory the police declare that the woman committed suicide.

The Greek steamer *Adriana Strathalos* has been wrecked in the Grecian archipelago. The captain and part of the crew were lost.

New York, February 17th.

The *Herald's* cable dispatches announce the probable suspension of *Gallipoli's Messenger*, the well-known Paris newspaper.

BERLIN, February 17th.

It is reported that the Prussian Council of Ministers has decided against prosecuting Prince Bismarck.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* says Professor Liebreich has discovered a substance more efficient than Koch's lymph in the treatment of tuberculosis. It is administered by subcutaneous injections.

ROME, February 17th.

Inquiries made to-day show that the Pope's letter to Cardinal Gibbons on the question of school education in the United States will be of a pacific nature.

WASHINGTON, February 17th.

From late papers received at the Bureau of American Republics it is learned that important modifications have been made in the Constitution submitted by the convention to the Brazilian provisional Government. The clause excluding Jesuits and forbidding the establishment of new convents of monastic orders has been struck out, although the prohibition against national

aid to any sect or form of worship remains the same.

CAIRO, February 17th.

The Egyptian troops to-day occupied El Teh without having to engage the troops of Osman Digna. The Dervishes retreated to Tokan, upon which place the Egyptian troops will advance to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17th.

Frank von Phul, formerly of New Orleans, now of Greytown, Nicaragua, arrived on the steamer *Morgan* last night. He said there was a sensation in Nicaragua at the present success of several gold mines in Principulka. He saw chunks as large as his finger. He is positive the Aztecs obtained their gold from these mines, especially as stone-hatchets and stone basins are found in the neighborhood.

OTTAWA (Ont.), February 17th.

General Herbert, commandant of the military, has left for the Pacific coast, where he will inspect the coast defences. General Herbert, on coming to Canada, was, it is understood, charged with the mission of perfecting these defences and getting the Canadian Government to assist therein financially.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 17th.

Admiral Verkhovsky, who was recently assaulted by strikers in the Admiralty shipyard deck yard on account of his alleged tyranny, has been transferred to Vladivostok by the Grand Duke, who ordered that the demands of the strikers be satisfied.

LONDON, February 18th.

The trouble between Emperor William and Bismarck is the leading topic of discussion in diplomatic circles. The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, Mr. Bismarck states that he has been shown a letter from Prince Bismarck's wife, which represents the family as greatly alarmed over the threatened prosecution of the ex-Chancellor because of his persistent utterances of remarks designed to irritate the Emperor.

The Paris *Figaro* to-day makes the assertion that Prince Bismarck has dispatched four boxes filled with documents of the first importance to London, with a view to preventing their incriminating him in the event of his being prosecuted for his political utterances.

A dispatch from Berlin states that the Kaiser, desirous of sparing the feelings of Bismarck, requested Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg, at the time the opera of that Prince was produced in Hamburg, to take an opportunity of visiting Bismarck and remonstrating with him on his course in talking over affairs of state and attacking the Kaiser and his policy. The presence of Duke Ernest in Hamburg was supposed at the time to be connected with the production of his opera, and his visit to Bismarck attracted no attention.

Duke Ernest carried no message, except in so far that he said that the Kaiser felt it his duty, however much it might pain him, to take the necessary steps to protect the dignity of the throne and the interests of the empire. Bismarck's reply is not stated, but it is understood not to have been satisfactory to the Kaiser. Everybody speaks well of the Kaiser's tact in selecting for the mission to Bismarck a man as venerable and eminent as Duke Ernest.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Berlin says that Emperor William distinctly stated that he had no intention of prosecuting Prince Bismarck. The *Pall Mall Gazette* this evening publishes a dispatch from its Berlin correspondent stating that Bismarck is convinced that the report published as to the Emperor's injurious opinion of himself is untrue and the invention of Bismarck's enemies.

It has been discovered that Sadler, the alleged "Jack the Ripper," was at sea when five of the "Jack-the-Ripper" murders were committed.

The Government is aroused to the formidable character of the labour movement in the seaport towns. Cardiff is full of policemen, to prevent the strikers from becoming violent, and troops are held in readiness for use should the situation become alarming. The Cardiff dockers are desperate, and avow their determination to drive free labour out at any cost.

A serious accident occurred this morning at the Grand Street Junction of the Metropolitan Underground Railroad, which may be attended by considerable loss of life. A number of people were taken to the hospital, but it is impossible now to learn the extent of the casualty. Traffic on the underground railway has been brought to a standstill.

PARIS, February 18th.

Ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, accompanied by Count Seikendorff and Countess Perpongher, arrived in Paris to-night. She was met by Count Munster and proceeded to the German Embassy. It is admitted that she will visit the leading studios of Paris and use her influence with the French artists to induce them to take part in the Berlin exhibition. It is understood that her visit is at Emperor William's express desire, to accelerate intimate cordiality between the two countries and so forestall Italy and Austria should they secede from the triple alliance.

Ex-Empress Eugenie arrived to-night at the same station. The crowd mistook her for the ex-Empress of Germany and she was followed to her carriage by a silent and respectful multitude.

LECHORN, February 18th.

The disease known as *la grippe* has appeared in this city with alarming severity. The hospitals are crowded with people suffering with this popular malady. The troops forming the garrison are especially affected.

LISBON, February 18th.

The Government has come to an arrangement with a syndicate of French bankers as to the basis upon which the bankers will lend the Government \$45,000,000.

NEW YORK, February 18th.

The *Continental* states that 1,000 men are being engaged to go to Guatemala ostensibly as railway laborers, but possibly to re-enforce Guatemala's army. The agents of the Guatemala Central Railway deny that war is threatened.

BELFAST, February 18th.

Small-pox prevails here to an alarming extent. The municipal authorities are doing their utmost to check the spread of the disease.

CAIRO, February 18th.

The Egyptian revenue during the past year was the largest ever collected, reaching the sum of \$53,750,000.

DUBLIN, February 18th.

Twenty-five thousand dollars, the first instalment of the Liberal grant to the McCarty family, has been deposited in checks signed by Morley and McCarty.

LONDON, February 18th.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts is falling in health, although not seriously ill. The Baroness is about 77 years of age. Her young husband pays her devoted attention.

A large number of shipping firms not heretofore in have joined the shipping federation, so that it now includes nearly seven-eighths of the tonnage of the United Kingdom.

The *Times* correspondent at Cardiff declares that the strike has virtually collapsed.

The House of Lords has passed the Tithes Bill to a second reading.

THE AUDIENCE SPEECHES.

Heir von Brandt speaking for the Ministers, etc., said:—"To-day the Ministers and *Chargés d'Affaires* have for the first time the honour of appearing in person before His Majesty. We therefore respectfully present our compliments to the Emperor. We believe that the inauguration of this custom will tend to the peace and honour of the empire and the friendliness of all Treaty nations; which is our sincere desire. At this New Year season we cordially and respectfully present our congratulations, and hope the great virtue of the Emperor will benefit the people high and low so that all may enjoy peace and prosperity."

REPLY OF THE EMPEROR.

We desire to convey to all the Ministers, *Chargés d'Affaires*, and Secretaries who have graciously granted your congratulations to Us that We truly appreciate and are well pleased with all your kind expressions, and We sincerely wish that your respective sovereigns may this year have all things according to their hearts' desires and that their happiness and prosperity may daily increase. We also hope that you Ministers shall stay long in China and in the full enjoyment of health, and that friendly relations between China and Foreign countries shall never cease.

THE BANQUET AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

Heir von Brandt spoke for the Foreign Minister and said:—"Since the Empress Dowager commanded a banquet to the Foreign Ministers about two years ago we have had the honour and pleasure of meeting and being placed with your Highness and great ministers. Hearing of her Majesty's gracious commands in regard to this we presented our felicitations to the Empress for her great virtue and ability in ruling China for thirty years through the Prince and Ministers. And all the Foreign Ministers in Peking, highly appreciating her Majesty's efforts in the cause of international friendship, have felt much gratified. From then till now this friendship has been increasing. On the former occasion we were invited to a banquet on the Emperor's regent's retiring from the government; now it is on account of the young Emperor desiring personal intercourse with the foreign ministers. His Majesty's Edict stated that all the Foreign Ministers were able and friendly, strengthening the bonds of international relations, and the ministers felt grateful for this gracious compliment. Yesterday we had the honour of seeing the Emperor, and as this is to be an annual ceremony, it is in full accordance with the Emperor's desire for cementing international relations; and the Emperor's Edict in regard to perpetual friendship leaves no doubt as to the intention of China. This is what all we ministers believe and rejoice to promote. To-day having been invited to your banquet we are exceedingly pleased and beg of you to convey our thanks, and we pray for the welfare of the Emperor, his family and nation, and the increasing prosperity of the nation, mandarins and people of the Chinese Empire."

REPLY OF PRINCE CHING.

Your speech to-day shows that you all fully appreciate the Emperor's sincere desire for friendly relations. I shall not fail to convey your thanks to the Emperor. It has been a great pleasure to me to meet you and converse with you in obedience to the Emperor's commands. Hereafter foreign relations shall be still more cultivated, for nothing is more desirable. It is my wish that the Emperor, Empresses and Presidents of your respective countries may have long life, and that their nations may prosper and that you all may prosper in all things.—Chinese Times.

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perfectly torpid, skin, and eyes yellow, tongue badly coated, heart irregular, no appetite, cold extremities, sickness, vomiting and an incessant diarrhoea. With these symptoms I was in bed four months in the year 1887.

In the hospital I was treated by the Regimental physician, and was visited by Dr. Bell, of the Indian Government, who said I was suffering from dysentery. I became so weak I could hardly stand and passed nothing but slime from the bowels. No treatment would stop the diarr

To-day's
Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
THIS EVENING
(THURSDAY), the 26th March,
GRAND MILITARY NIGHT.
Under the distinguished patronage and in
presence of His Excellency Major-General
G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B., Commanding
the Forces in China and Hongkong.

Mr. GEO. C. MILN
supported by
MISS LOUISE JORDAN & ORIGINAL
COMPANY,
IN
"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."
Mr. G. C. MILN as Shylock.
Miss LOUISE JORDAN as Portia.
SATURDAY, the 28th March,
"RICHARD III."

Popular Prices:—\$2 and \$1. Soldiers and
Sailors Half-price to Pitt.

Box Plan at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
Doors open 8.30. Commence 9 prompt.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [476]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship

"HIROSHIMA MARU."
Captain J. H. Pyne, will be despatched for the
above Ports on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at
4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [472]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "HIROSHIMA MARU,"
FROM MIDDLESBRO' AND LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all goods are being landed at their
risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, at West Point, whence
and/or from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before 3 p.m., TO-DAY.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 5th April, will be subject
to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Underwriter on or before the 5th
April, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [495]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 112.
THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown
Land by Public Auction, to be held on
the spot, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 1st day of April, 1891, at 4 P.M.,
are published for general information.
By Command,
W. M. DEANE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1891. [499]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction
Sale, to be held on Wednesday, the 1st day
of April, 1891, at 4 P.M., by Order of His
Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of
CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 999 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot.	Quantity.	Location.	Contents.	Approximate Area.	Approximate Value.
1.	1000 sq. ft.	Quarry Bay.	Quarry.	120,000 sq. ft.	1,300
2.	1000 sq. ft.	Quarry Bay.	Quarry.	120,000 sq. ft.	1,300

THE DALMORAL GOLD MINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the
DALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED,
will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, at 2.45 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 6th
day of April, 1891, when the subjoined Resolu-
tion which was passed at the Extraordinary
General Meeting of the Company held on the
26th day of March, 1891, will be submitted for
confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

That the Capital be increased to \$225,000 by
the creation of 4,500 New Shares of \$10
each to be fully paid up, and that such
New Shares be issued upon the following
terms and conditions, and subject to the fol-
lowing rights and privileges, viz:—

(a) That the New Shares be called Preference
Shares and that the holders thereof be
entitled to a cumulative preferential
dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per
annum.

(b) That in the event of the Company being
wound up the holders of the said Preference
Shares shall be entitled to have the
surplus assets of the Company applied in
the first place in repaying to them the
amount (\$10) paid up on the Preference
Shares held by them respectively, but that
the residue of such surplus assets shall
belong to and be divided among the other
members of the Company.

(c) That the Directors be and they are hereby
authorized to issue the said Shares, or
such proportion of them as they may
deem necessary, in such manner and to
such persons as they may think fit.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. A. STEVENS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [499]

CATHAY CHAPTER.
No. 1,165.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.

OWING to unavoidable circumstances the
Convocation of Emergency called for
this Evening, the 26th inst., is POST-
PONED until a future date, of which every
Companion shall receive due and sufficient
notice.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [497]

To-day's
Advertisements.

**THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.
THE Company's Steamship

"PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO."
Captain J. A. Morris, will be despatched for the
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 1st April,
at 6 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [496]

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND
ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND
Ports, and taking through Cargo to
NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship

"AIRLIE."
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the
above Ports on FRIDAY, the 10th April,
at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [492]

UNION LINE.
FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"GLENMORVEN."
Captain Wright, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at
3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [493]

UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"GLENMORVEN."
Captain Wright, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to
the undersigned for Counter-signature, and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and
Cargo Impeding her discharge will be at once
landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
All claims against the steamer must be pre-
sented to the undersigned on or before the 4th
April, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [494]

**STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI
AND KOBE.**

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA."
Captain W. D. Mudie, will leave for the above
places on SATURDAY, the 4th April, at DAY-
LIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [3]

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALWA."
Captain C. F. Preston, R.N.R., will leave for the
above place about 24 hours after arrival here
with the Outward Mail.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [3]

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN,
ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA,
GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-
DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH, AND
LONDON.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERBANGA,
GULF PORTS, MANILA, TRISTE, HAM-
BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

"ORIENTAL," Captain E. Stewart, with
Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from
this for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ
CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 2nd April, at
NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuable for Europe will be
transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo
for London will be conveyed via Bombay without
transhipment, arriving one week later than by
the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

Tea will be sent either via Bombay or
Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT
and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-
quired to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for
Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [1]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the
Military Authorities that ARTILLERY
PRACTICE will take place from the Bat-
teries at Lyseuen in North-Western and Eastern
directions, on the 31st March, 1st and 2nd
April next, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 3
p.m. daily.

All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are
cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command,
W. M. DEANE,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [497]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

CARDINAL NEWMAN'S GRAMMAR OF ASSENT.
Cardinal Newman's Discussions and Arguments.
Madame Chrysanthemum in French or English.
Anderson's Pictorial Arts of Japan, 4 vols., published @ £10.0.0. offered for \$40.
General Booth's In Darkest England.
Early History of Cardinal Newman, by his brother, F. W. Newman.
Between the Heather and the Northern Sea.
Bradshaw's Overland Guide to the Far East.
Norris's Epitome—New Edition.
New Silver Mounted Polar Pipes.
New Stock of Birthday Cards.
Grace's Landscape Painting in Oil.
Penley's Sketching from Nature in Water Colour.
Black and White, the New Weekly Pictorial.
Liddon's Dampston Lectures.
Liddon's University Sermons.
Church's Gifts of Civilization.
New Penknives and Scissors.
Dog Collars and Dog Chains.
Stagelands, by J. K. Jerome.
Chinese Characteristics, by A. H. Smith.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1891.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
are respectfully informed that, if upon
their arrival in this HARBOUR some of the
COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD
OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive
prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found
necessary, communication with the Undersigned
is requested, when immediate steps will be taken
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [115]

NOTICE.
GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to
produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather.
CABINETS from \$6 a dozen.
CARTE DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen.
LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black &
White.
IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.
NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the
Coast Ports are always ready.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [138]

J. & R. HARVEY & CO.,
DUNDEE DISTILLERS, GLASGOW.
Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.
Fined Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.
O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky.
F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.
V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt
Whiskies have for over fifty years com-
manded the largest sale in the English Market
OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and
being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are
very mild and mellow, and are confidently
recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit
is desired.
Over one million Gallons produced annually.
For Prices and Samples, apply to
G. RENNIE STEWART,
12, D'Agulhar Street, Hongkong.
Sole Agent for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [139]

FOR SALE.
THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY, Published
at the Office of the Hongkong Telegraph,
is the best and most complete work of the kind
ever published in the Far East. The Directory
contains all the latest and most reliable infor-
mation concerning China, Japan and all the other
Countries in the East.
PRICE \$3.00
To be obtained from all Booksellers in China
and Japan.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1891.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches;
awarded the highest prizes at every Exhibition;
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
[191]

**HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.**

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER
Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1891. [195]

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B4 PILLS
is warranted to cure all discharges from
the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or
constitutional), Gravel and Piles in the Back,
Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes
4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medi-
cine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors,
The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Com-
pany, Lincoln, England. [161]

CARBOLINUM AVENARIUS,
(REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preserva-
tion of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's
Tackle. May be applied to Boats, Piers, Wains-
coting, Windows, Ornamentals, Eaves, Roofs,
Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple-
ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Staples, Gates,
Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.
Effectually excludes all dampness from walls
painted with it, and entirely prevents the crum-
bling away and decay of both stone and timber.
White and does not touch wood painted with
Carbolinum Avenarius.
Used during the last 14 years with the most
satisfactory results, as proved by numerous Testimonials
from living authorities.
Sold in tins of about 450 lbs. net. Price
8 cents per lb.
For further particulars, apply to
SCHEELE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 16, Stanley Street,
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [144]

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Fiddler's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manu-
factured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIALY SELECTED,
EX. PRIME, PORK AND BEEF in Barrels.
Also
AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED
HAMS AND BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-
moor.

FLENSBURG STOCK BEER,
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1891. [132]

FOR SALE.
DOG CART AND PONY, and set of English
harness never used. The Pony is a perfect
Lady's Hack.
Apply to
CAPTAIN GARDINER.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1891. [450]

FOR SALE.
THE Schooner
"MONTIARA,"
Length.....75 feet.
Beam.....18
Depth of hold.....7 1/2
Registered tonnage.....75 tons.
(Owing to recent alterations the carrying
capacity of the Montiarra has been increased to
about 120 tons, dead weight.)
The Montiarra was built in Singapore, and is
most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with
iron-wood frames. She has recently been
thoroughly overhauled under experienced Euro-
pean superintendence, fastened throughout with
7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered.
She is lashed-rigged with the best canvas sails.
Draft of water 7 feet.
For further particulars apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1891. [33]

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.
THE New Stem Winder and Enamelled Dis-
c.

WATERBURY WATCH.
SERIES J.—For Gentlemen, or large size.
SERIES L.—For Ladies, or small size.
The Waterbury is a watch of the highest quality,
Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with all
the latest improvements. A
perfect and trustworthy timekeeper,
reliable, durable and accurate,
and also
SERIES E.—The "Good old favorite." The
best form of the original Waterbury; offered at
the reduced price of \$9.70 each.
Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied
by remittance for cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Sole Agents in Japan, China,
Korea, Hongkong and Mexico
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 26th February, 1891. [1189]

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has secured the services
of an experienced PHOTOGRAPHER,
and undertakes to produce First Class Photo-
graphs and the enlargement of Photos, &c.
Cabinets (enamelled).....\$5 a dozen.
Cartes de Visite.....2
PUN WOO, PHOTOGRAPHER,
81, Queen's Road Central,
(Top Floor of Tean Sing, Bookbinders),
Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [198]

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
PROGRAMME OF NINTH PRIZE
MEETING

TO BE HELD AT KOWLOON ON
FRIDAY March 27th, SATURDAY 28th, and
MONDAY 30th, 1891.

PRESIDENT.
COMMODORE, E. J. CHURCH, R.N.

COMMITTEE:
E. L. Woodin, Esq. (Chairman).
W. D. Braidwood, Esq.
Capt. L. Carden, R.A.
Lieut. Col. Verner Chater, 1st A. & S. Highlanders.
Capt. Digby H. Baker.
C. Ford, Esq.
Lieut. Col. F. B. J. Jerrard, D. A. A. G.
Lieut. Martin, R.N.
Lieut. E. Grant, 1st A. & S. Highlanders.
E. Robinson, Esq.
C. Vivian Ladd, Esq.
H. E. Wedghouse, Esq. C.M.G.
Lieut. G. G. Haswell, R.N.

TREASURER:
A. Shelton Hooper, Esq.

HON. SECRETARY:
Frank Collins, Esq.

1st.—All Comers.—Distance 200 yards. No. of
Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 20 cents
each. Ten prizes, value \$33. By the
Association.

2nd.—Association.—Distance 200 yards. No.
of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 30
cents each. Five prizes, value \$26. By
the Association.

3rd.—Queen's 1st Stage.—Distance 200 yards.
No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50
cents. Two prizes, value \$9. By the
Association. Position—Standing or Kneel-
ing.

4th.—Members of Council.—Past and Present
Members of the Executive and Legislative
Councils of Hongkong. Distance 300 yards.
No. of Shots—Seven. No entrance fee.
To be shot at the Old Military Range on
Saturday afternoon. 1st prize, presented by
E. Macdonald, Esq., 2nd prize, presented by
the Association.

5th.—All Comers.—Distance 300 yards. No.
of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 20
cents each. Ten prizes, value \$33. By the
Association.

6th.—Ladies.—Open to Lady Members or their
Nominations. Distance 300 yards. No.
of Shots—Seven. No entrance fee. Ten
prizes, presented by the following Gentle-
men:
1st Prize, presented by D. Nowrojee, Esq.
2nd " " " Hon. S. Brown.
3rd " " " Lieut. Col. V. Chater.
4th " " " C. Ford, Esq.
5th " " " H. E. Wedghouse, Esq.
C.M.G.
6th " " " G. Stewart, Esq.
7th " " " E. Robinson, Esq.
8th " " " A. Shelton Hooper, Esq.
9th " " " Wang Hing.
10th " " " Lock Hing.

7th.—Ladies' Furs.—Presented by the Ladies
of Hongkong. Distance 300 yards. No.
of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50 cents.
1st Prize, 70 per cent., and Prize, 20 per
cent., 3rd Prize, 10 per cent. of the Amount
Subscribed.

8th.—All Comers.—Distance 500 yards. No.
of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 20
cents each. Ten prizes, value \$33. By the
Association.

9th.—Association.—Distance 500 yards. No.
of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 30
cents each. Five prizes, value \$26. By
the Association.

10th.—Queen's 1st Stage.—Distance 500 yards.
No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50
cents. Two prizes, value \$9. By the
Association. Position—Sitting, Kneeling or
Prone.

11th.—Queen's 2nd Stage.—Distance 500 yards.
No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee 50 cents.
Two prizes, value \$9. By the Association.
Position—Sitting, Kneeling or Prone.

12th.—All Comers.—Distance 600 yards. No.
of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 20
cents each. Four prizes, value \$18. By
the Association.

13th.—Association.—Distance 600 yards. No.
of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 30
cents each. Four prizes, value \$18. By
the Association.

14th.—Queen's 1st Stage.—Distance 600 yards.
No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50
cents. Two prizes, value \$9. By the
Association.

15th.—Queen's 2nd Stage.—Distance 600 yards.
No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee 50 cents.
Two prizes, value \$9. By the Association.
Position—Sitting, Kneeling or Prone.

16th.—Queen's 3rd Stage.—Distance 800 yards.
No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee 50 cents.
Two prizes, value \$9. By the Association.

17th.—All Comers.—Any Rifle.—Distance 800
yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited
entries, 20 cents each. Five prizes, value
\$25.

18th.—All Comers.—Any Rifle.—Open to all
comers. Distance 900 yards. No. of
Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 20 cents
each. Five prizes, value \$25.

19th.—Queen's 3rd Stage.—Distance 900 yards.
No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee 50 cents.
Two prizes, value \$9. By the Association.

20th.—All Comers.—Any Rifle.—Distance 900
yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited
entries, 20 cents each. Five prizes, value
\$25.

21st.—Volunteer Aggregate.—Restricted to
efficient Volunteers whose respective highest
scores in competition Nos. 1 and 5 make up
the highest aggregate. Entrance fee 50
cents. Two prizes. 1st Prize, Cup; 2nd
Prize, \$10, presented